

Modified December 2008

NCLB HQT Data Collection Manual Glossary for the 2008-09 School Year

Arts mean visual arts. This definition applies only to the NCLB HQT data collection.

Consultative and Collaborative Teaching means a special education and ESEA Title I teacher working with regular classroom teachers to support, adapt, modify, and differentiate regular classroom instruction in core academic subject classes and elementary curriculum to better meet the learning needs of students receiving special education and ESEA Title I services.

Core Academic Subjects, as defined by NCLB, means English, reading or language arts, mathematics, science, foreign languages, civics and government, economics, arts, history and geography.

Elementary Curriculum means reading, writing, mathematics, and other areas of the basic elementary school curriculum.

Elementary Licensure means the licensed teacher is qualified to teach the elementary curriculum for grades K-8.

ESEA means the United State's federal statute of the *Elementary and Secondary Education Act* signed into law in 1965 by President Lyndon B. Johnson (D). ESEA was the first comprehensive legislation to provide federal funds for primary and secondary education in the United States. The legislation authorized funds for educators' professional development, instructional materials, resources to support educational programs, and parental involvement promotion. Title I of ESEA provided federal assistance to schools and school districts with a high percentage of students from low-income families. The act has been reauthorized every five years since the Johnson administration. ESEA has had two significant amendments: Improving America's Schools Act (1994) and No Child Left Behind (2002).

Experienced Teacher means a teacher with one or more years of teaching in a "core academic subject."

Highly Qualified defined in the federal No Child Left Behind (NCLB) Act of 2001 that any teacher teaching in a public elementary school or secondary school must meet these three characteristics: 1) possession of a bachelor's degree; 2) holds a teaching license (some exceptions apply); and 3) has demonstrated content knowledge in each subject taught.

HOUSSE means High Objective Uniform State Standard of Evaluation process requiring public school administrators review credentials of elementary and high school public school teachers who are not new to the profession. Those teachers who do not meet the ESEA requirements for HQ must fulfill the HOUSSE process.



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NCLB means the ESEA Reauthorized as the No Child Left Behind (NCLB) Act of 2001 (Public Law 107-110). The NCLB Act signed on January 8, 2002, reauthorizing several federal programs aimed at improving the performance of students in nation's public elementary schools

and secondary schools. NCLB developed standards of accountability for states and school districts to measure student progress in reading and mathematics.

Replacement Class means a core academic subject that is taught by a special education or ESEA Title I teacher as the sole provider of that core academic subject class.

Secondary Class means any setting in which organized instruction of core academic content is provided to one or more students for a given period of time and for which students in grades 9-12 are receiving credit toward graduation. The student receives core academic content instruction from the sole provider of that core academic subject class.

Secondary Licensure means the licensed teacher is qualified to teach grades 5-12 in his/her endorsed area(s).

Sole provider of elementary curriculum at the elementary level means a teacher who is the exclusive instructional decision maker for student(s) in grades PK-8. If a special education teacher is the sole instructor to any elementary student for 60% or more of the school day, the teacher is considered to be the “sole provider” of elementary curriculum for that student.

Sole provider of core academic content of a secondary level class means a teacher who is teaching a secondary level core academic class(s) without input from another teacher.

Secondary level core academic class(s) means any setting in which organized instruction of core academic content is provided by a teacher who meets the federal definition requirements for HQ to one or more students throughout the day who are receiving credit for the class toward graduation.

Supplementary Teaching means a special education or ESEA Title I teacher who is not the sole provider of instruction in core academic subject classes or of the elementary curriculum.

SRSA means Small, Rural School Achievement Program. The purpose of this program is to provide financial assistance to rural districts to assist them in meeting their state's definition of adequate yearly progress (AYP). Applicants do not compete but rather are entitled to funds if they meet basic eligibility requirements. Eligibility is restricted by statute. Awards are issued annually directly to eligible LEAs on a formula basis. <http://www.opi.mt.gov/RuralEd/Index.html>

Teacher New to the Profession means a teacher teaching in a core academic subject with less than one year of experience.

